

KIPRIANOV, A.I.; ISHCHENKO, A.M.

Chemical and geological institutes of the Ukrainian Academy
of Sciences during the last 3 years. Visnyk AN USSR 27 no.2:
44-52 P '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Ukraine--Chemistry--Study and teaching)(Ukraine--Geology--
Study and teaching)

BRAZHIKOVA, N.Ye.; ISHCHENKO, A.M.; ISHCHENKO, T.A.; NOVIK, Ye.O.; SHUL'GA, P.L.; BONDARCHUK, V.G., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor.

[Fauna and flora of Carboniferous deposits of the Galician-Volyn Lowland] Fauna i flora kamennogol'nykh otloshenii Galitsiisko-Volynskoi vpadiny. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Ukrainskoi SSR, 1956. 409 p. (Akademiia nauk URSR, Kiev. Institut geologicheskikh nauk. Trudy. Seriya stratigrafiia i paleontologii, no.10) (MLRA 9:11)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR (for Bondarchuk).
(Galician-Volyn Lowland--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618820015-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618820015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618820015-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618820015-0"

ISHCHENKO, Anton Markovich; BONDARCHUK, V.G., akademik, otvetstvennyy
redaktor; IMAS, R.L., redaktor izdatel'stva; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Significance in stratigraphy of spores and pollen of lower
Carboniferous deposits in the western extension of the Donets
Basin] Spory i pyl'tsa nizhne-kamennougol'nykh osadkov zapad-
nogo prodolsheniia Donbassa i ikh znachenie dlia stratigrafi. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1956. 184 p. (Akademii nauk
URSR, Kiev, Instytut geologichnykh nauk. Trudy. Seriya stratigrafi i paleontologii, no.11) (MLRA 10:3)

1. AM USSR (For Bondarchuk)

(Donets Basin--Spores (Botany), Fossil)
(Donets Basin--Pollen, Fossil)

Ishchenko, A. M.

15-1957-7-9101

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 38 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ishchenko, A. M.

TITLE: Spores of the Carboniferous deposits of the Galitsiysko-Volynskiy Basin (Spory kamennoy gol'nykh otlozheniy Galitsiysko-Volynskoy vpadiny)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geol. nauk AN SSSR, 1956, vol 10, pp 261-294

ABSTRACT: Eighty species of spores, discovered in deposits of the Visean, Namurian, and lower part of the Bashkirskiy stage, are described and illustrated in detail. The characteristic species of the Visean stage are Leiotriletes notus Isch. L. platirugosus (Waltz) Isch. var. minutus Waltz, L. tribullatus (Ibr.) Isch., Lopstrotriletes desermas (Andr.) Isch., L. vivus Isch., Euryzonotriletes macrodiscus (Waltz) Isch., E. vivax Isch., Hymenozonotriletes vittiosus Isch., H. trigonus (Waltz) Isch., H. goniacanthus (Waltz) Isch., H.

Card 1/2

15-1957-7-9101

Spores of the Carboniferous deposits of the Galitsiysko-Volynskiy Basin (Cont.)

elegans (Waltz) Isch., Stenozonotriletes stenozonales (Waltz) Isch., S. reticulatus (Ibr.) Isch., Simozonotriletes venustus Isch., S. vitabundus Isch., S. strigatus (Waltz) Isch., and S. vitalis Isch. Besides these, spores are found in the Visean deposits of the subgroups Trilobozonotriletes Naum. and Diatomozonotriletes, which have not been found in younger rocks. Characteristic forms of the Namurian stage are Leiotriletes flaccus Isch., L. glaber Naum., Acanthotriletes gibbosus (Ibr.) Isch., Lophotriletes aff. verrucosus (Ibr.) Isch., Simozonotriletes rotundus Isch., and Dilobozonotriletes magnificas Isch. The majority of spores found in Visean and Namurian deposits are absent in Bashkirskiy rocks; in their place occur spores of species characteristic of Middle Carboniferous formations. In this group are Azonomonoletes vulgaris (Ibr.) Lub., Hymenozonotriletes pussilus (Ibr.) Isch., Leiotriletes microrugosus (Ibr.) Isch., Dictyotriletes reticulatus (Ibr.) Isch., and Trachytriletes lacunosus (Ibr.) Isch.

Card 2/2

T. A. Ishchenko

ISHCHENKO, A. M.

SHUL'GA, P. L.; ISHCHENKO, A. M.; ISHCHENKO, T. A.; GORAK, S. V.

On the Devonian superaline series in the region of Kalaidintsev
in the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Dop. AN URSR no.2:165-168 '57.
(MIRA 10:5)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN URSR. Predstaviv akademik
AN URSR V.G. Bondarchuk.
(Dnieper Lowland--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ISHCHENKO, A.M.

On the geological age of the middle formation of the Krivoy
Rog series. Dop. AN URSR n.2:176-177 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN URSR. Predstaviv akademik
AN URSR V.G. Bondarchuk.
(Krivoy Rog--Geology, Stratigraphic)

Ishchenko, A.M.

AUTHORS

Shul'ga, P.L., Ishchenko, A.M.,
Ishchenko, T.A. and Gerak, S.V.

20-4-42/60

TITLE

New Data Concerning the Devonian of the Dnepr-Donets
Depression.
(Novyye dannyye o devone Dneprovsko-Donetskoye vpadiny.)

PERIODICAL

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 4,
pp. 780-782 (USSR)

ABSTRACT

Devonian deposits in a normal, undisturbed stratification above the salt mass in the above-mentioned depression were hitherto unknown, although they were since 20 years discovered in breccias at several places. This rendered difficult the determination of the character of the upper salt mass as well as of its age. Just as unsolved remained the problem of the salt age, although several researchers stubbornly ascribed to it a Jivet age. Below the Devonian of the Chernigov elevation and the Pripyat' depression no salt was found. The Pripyat' depression is recently considered by some geologists as a structure independent of the Dnepr-Donets depression. This gave rise to the assumption of a different facial stand of the Devonian in these two regions and of a different age of salt in them. It was not before a

CARD 1/3

20-4-42/60

New Data Concerning the Devonian of the Dnepr-Donets Depression.

deep boring near the village Kalaydintsy (northwest of Lubny) in the year 1956 that clearness was obtained. But the Devonian layers were wrongly classified with the Carboniferous, in spite of the Devonian age of the spores determined from it. Upper Vise deposits occur in the Devonian reef. Numerous foraminifera were determined here which indicate an agreement of the contained rocks with the lower half of the ¹C₁g zone of the Donets basin. After a thorough description of the individual layers and the fossils contained in them the authors come to the following conclusion:

- 1) Apart from the salt and the lower portion of salt the Devonian is in the Dnepr-Donets depression represented by a normally deposited thick (about 2000 m) mass of Upper Devonian upper salt deposits. They correspond to the upper salt mass of the Upper Devonian of the Pripyat' deflection.
- 2) In the late Devonian era the Dnepr-Donets depression and the Pripyat' deflection formed a uniform geological structure. They possessed a uniform stage formation and sedimentation which took place as well

CARD 2/3

SYABRYAY, Vladimir Terent'yevich; ISHCHENKO, A.M., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk;
otv.red.; ZAVIRYUZHINA, V.N., red.izd-va; YURCHISHIN, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Origin of Dnieper Basin lignites] Genetika burykh uglei Dneprovskogo
basseina. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Ukr. SSR, 1958. 76 p. (Akademiia
nauk UkrSSR, kiev. Instytut geologichnykh nauk. Trudy. Seriia geologii
nestorozshdenii poleznykh iskopаемых, no.1) (MIRA 11:11)
(Dnieper Basin--Coal geology) (Lignite)

ISHCHENKO, Anton Markovich; SYABRYAY, V.T., doktor geol.-minera.nauk,
ovt.red.; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red.izd-va; SIVACHENKO, E.K.,
tekhn.red.

[Spore-pollen analysis of lower Carboniferous sediments of the
Dnieper-Donets Lowland] Sporovo-pyl'tsevoi analiz nishnekamennougol'-
nykh otlozhenii Dneprovsko-Donetskoi vpadiny. Kiev, Izd-vo. Akad.
nauk Ukr. SSR. 1958. 186 p. (Akademiia nauk URSS, Kiev. Instytut
geologichnykh nauk. Trudy no.17) (MIRA 12:6)

(Dnieper Lowland--Palynology)
(Donets Basin--Palynology)

3(5)
AUTHORS:

(Kopystyans'kyy, R.S.), SOV/21-59-2-20/26
Kopystyans'kyy, R.S., Ishchenko, A.M. and Boldyreva,
T.A. Boldyreva, T.O.)

TITLE:

Fragments of Coal in the Flysch Deposits of the Carpathians (Oblomki ugliya v porodakh Karpatskogo flisha)

PERIODICAL:

Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1959, Nr 2,
pp 192-193 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors participated in the field explorations of the mineral structure of the Soviet Carpathians, and among other things, found there fragments of coal up to 40 cm in diameter. That coal resembles the coals of the L'vovskiy-Volin'skiy flexure in the type of spores and in the substantially petrographical structure. This fact agrees with the assumption of the Polish geologists, that the northern slope of the flysch sea consisted of productive carbon over a considerable area. By its spore analysis, that coal belongs to the coal found in the Bashkirskiy stage of the

Card 1/2

SOV/21-59-2-20/26

Fragments of Coal in the Flysch Deposits of the Carpathians

middle carbon. There are 9 references, 1 of which
is Soviet and 8 Polish.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poleznykh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR (Institute
of Useful Minerals of the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: By V.B. Porfir'yev, Member of the
AS UkrSSR

SUBMITTED: October 17, 1958

Card 2/2

ISHCHENKO, A.M.; SEMENOVA, Ye.V. [Semenova, I.E.V.]

First find of megaspores in the coal-bearing Carboniferous of the
western extension of the Donets Basin. Geol. zhur. 20 no. 3:85-
89 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Donets Basin—Palynology)

BOBROVNIK, Daniil Prokhorovich[Bobrovnyk, D.P.]; BOLDYREVA, Tat'yana Aleksandrovna[Boldyrieva, T.O., deceased]; ISHCHENKO, Anton Markovich; STRUYEV, Mikhail Ivanovich; USIKOV, Ivan Dmitrievich[Usykov, I.D.]; KHIZHNYAKOV, Andrey Vasil'yevich [Khizhniakov, A.V.]; SHPAKOVA, Vera Borisovna; SHUL'GA, Pelageya Likinichna [Shul'ha, P.L.], doktor geol.-miner. nauk; CHEKHOVICH, N.Ya. [Chekhovych, N.IA.], red.; MATVIYCHUK, O.O. [Matviichuk, O.O.], tekhn. red.

[Lvov-Volyn' Basin] L'viv's'ko-volyns'kyi kam'ianovuhol'nyi basin. [By] D.P.Bobrovnyk ta inshi. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1962. 143 p.. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Ukr. SSR (for Shul'ga, Ishchenko).
2. Institut geologii goryuchikh iskopaemykh Akademii nauk Ukr. SSR (for Boldyreva).
3. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Bobrovnik).
4. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut (for Khishnyakov).
5. Trest "Ukrvuglegeologiya" (for Struyev, Shpakova, Usikov).
(L'vov--Volyn' Basin--Coal geology).

ISHCHENKO, Anton Markovich; SEMENOVA, Yelizaveta Vasil'yevna; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.N., red. izd-va; LISOVETS, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Megaspores of the Carboniferous age and their stratigraphic importance] Megaspory kamennoug l'nego vozrasta i ikh stratigra- fcheskoe znachenie. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Ukrainskoi SSR, 1962. 146 p. 18 plates. (Akademija nauk URSR, Kiev Instytut geologichnykh nauk. Trudy, Serija stratigrafi i paleontologii, no.43.). (MIRA 15:5)

(Geology, Stratigraphic) (Spores (Botany), Fossil)

BERDYUKOVA, M.D.; INOSOVA, K.I.; ISHCHENKO, A.M. [deceased];
KOLOMEYTSEVA, A.K.; LIFSHITS, M.M.; PAZUKHINA, D.K.;
SHARAYEVA, L.N.; SHIROKOV, A.Z.; VAL'TS, I.E., red.;
STRUYEV, M.I., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, I.N., red.

[Atlas of the Lower Carboniferous coals of the Donets Basin]
Atlas uglei nizhnego karbona Donetskogo basseina. [By] M.D.
Berdiukova i dr. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 101 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

ISHCHENKO, A.S., inzh.; GRIGORENKO, G.I., inzh.

Some problems in the technology of making prestressed six-cavity slabs. Sbor. trud. IZHMII no.3:226-236 '59.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Concrete slabs)

GRIGORENKO, G.I.; ISHCHENKO, A.S.

Foamed gypsum mastics for fixing gypsum plaster boards. Suggested
by G.I. Grigorenko, A.S. Ishchenko. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi.
no. 16:117-119 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zavod zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsiy No.1 tresta No.94 Stroy-
industriya, Khar'kov, ul. Frunze, d.18.
(Plaster board)

ISHCHENKO, Aleksey Vladimirovich; KLIMOV, Boris Grigor'yevich; KODYK, Grigoriy Trofimovich; KOLOTOWA, Irina Savel'yevna; KRAUS, Leonid Andreyevich; ABRAMOV, V.I., ctv. red.; SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Inspecting and adjusting hoists] Reviziia i naladka podzemnykh ustavnovok. By A.V.Ishchenko i dr. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 81 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Mine hoisting)

KOLOTOVA, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ISHCHEMKO, A.V., inzh.

Finding defects in the circuit of an emergency-braking switch
in a hoisting assembly. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6
no.9:127-132 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Karagandinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana
kafedroy gornoj mekhaniki.

ACC NR: AR6015998

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/65/000/012/A049/A050

AUTHOR: Ishchenko, A. V.; Orlov, V. G.

TITLE: Location of malfunctions in protection apparatus for automatic assembly equipment in steel reinforced column manufacturing plants

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, Abs. 12A355

REF SOURCE: Sb. tr. Karagandinsk. n.-i., proyektno-konstrukt. i eksperim. in-t Giprouglegormash, no. 2, 1965, 210-216

TOPIC TAGS: remote control, test instrumentation, industrial plant, reliability engineering

ABSTRACT: The number of protective and interlocking circuits in heavy automatic systems may be large. For example, there are over 30 such elements in the extruding machine control systems, a part of the steel-reinforced column manufacturing facility. The large quantity of stand-by switches and large distances between various mechanisms makes it difficult to locate and repair malfunctions. The faults may be located reliably by using signaling relays and devices whose coils are connected in parallel with the stand-by switch contacts. The most widely used are the ES-21, ES-21U, and EP-2 relays and the ES-41 and SE-2 signaling devices. The latter utilize four dropping relays. The signalization circuit is introduced for the terminal stand-by switches utilizing the ES-41 devices. This and a circuit utilizing a stepping switch

Card 1/2

UDC: 62-75

ACC NR: AR6015998

are applicable in extruding machine protection circuits. The terminals of the stepping switch poles are connected to the terminal switch contacts. When any switch is activated the relay loses current and locks its normally closed contact which deactivates the stepping switch relay whose closed contact locks the stepping switch coil circuit advancing the rotor brushes. The rotor brushes will advance until the faulty mechanism is located. They will stop at the corresponding terminals and remain there until the fault is removed and the relay circuit restored. This fault detection circuit with the stepping switch cannot locate the self-restoring stand-by switches, but the circuit with the signaling devices is able to do this. Therefore the best circuit is a combination of both the signaling devices and stepping switches. To locate the self-restoring failures it is advisable to use dropping relays. The stepping switches are to be used in all other cases. [Translation of abstract]
4 illustrations and bibliography of 6 titles. B. U.

SUB CODE: 09, 13, 14

Card 2/2

BOBROVNIK, I.I.; ISHCHENKO, A.Ya.

Features of recording transverse waves in swamps. Trudy Inst.
geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.16:135-139 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Tyumen' Province—Seismic prospecting)

SHCHERBAKOVA, B.Ye.; Prinimali uchastiye: BOBROVNIK, I.I.; ISHCHENKO, A.Ya.;
KISIN, B.A.

Using the method of transformed head waves in the southwestern part
of the West Siberian Plain. Trudy Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib.
otd. AN SSSR no.16:95-112 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(West Siberian Plain--Seismic prospecting)

85198

18.7100

exclude 2408

S/129/60/000/011/006/016
E073/E535

AUTHORS:

Ishchenko, A.Ya. and Kolchinskiy, V.I., Engineers

TITLE:

Application of Gaseous Atmospheres for Heat Treatment
of Stainless, High Temperature and Titanium Materials

PERIODICAL:

Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,
1960, No.11, pp.25-28

TEXT: Application of high purity gases as protective atmospheres requires hermetically sealed equipment for brazing or heat treatment. Due to lack of special equipment for oxidation-free heating in dehumidified hydrogen and argon protective atmospheres, the authors applied heating of components in hermetically sealed refractory steel containers. This enables rapid heating and cooling of components in the medium of the used gas and obtaining a bright surface. A reducing atmosphere of dry, purified hydrogen is applied for bright annealing and for brazing stainless chromium and chromium-nickel steels and alloys at temperatures above 900°C. An inert atmosphere of pure argon is used primarily for brazing and bright annealing of titanium alloys and also for their heat treatment below 800°C. The use of hydrogen or argon for the same materials as a function of the temperature range is due to safety factors, since

Card 1/4

85198
S/129/60/000/011/006/016
E073/E535

Application of Gaseous Atmospheres for Heat Treatment of Stainless,
High Temperature and Titanium Materials

use of hydrogen for temperatures below 800°C is limited by the danger of formation of an inflammable mixture. The shortage of industrially produced high vacuum furnaces impedes the wider use of progressive methods of brazing. In the Works of the authors, a highly reducing halogenized atmosphere, obtained by decomposition of ammonium fluoride, is used for brazing of high temperature steels and alloys, including brazing with refractory solders. This enabled brazing and bright annealing of refractory materials without using expensive and complicated vacuum equipment and also to exclude preliminary plating. The halogenized atmosphere is formed in a system of two containers directly during brazing or during bright annealing. Some details of the process are given. Halogenized atmospheres are capable of reducing thick and stable oxide formations, which is of great importance during brazing with solders that withstand high temperatures and also in sintering chromium powders or powders of refractory alloys. A new method is also described of nitriding stainless steel. Into the nitriding muffle furnace/small quantity of ammonium chloride is placed. At the nitriding temperature

Card 2/4

85198

S/129/60/000/011/006/016

E073/E535

Application of Gaseous Atmospheres for Heat Treatment of Stainless,
High Temperature and Titanium Materials

obtained without it being necessary to clean the surface.
There are 2 figures.

Card 4/4

ISHCHENKO, A. YA. :

AID Nr. 990-11 14 June

WIRES DIRECTLY FROM MOLTEN ALUMINUM ALLOY (USSR)

Ishchenko, A. Ya. Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 3, Mar 1963, 88.

S/125/63/000/003/009/012

The Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton has developed a laboratory unit for continuous casting of aluminum wire 4-6 mm thick. The unit consists of a tilting electric furnace containing the molten metal. A seed wire is introduced through a hole located 1-2 mm below the metal level and slowly (30-50 m/hr) pulled out, entraining molten metal held in shape by an oxide film. As the molten metal emerges from the hole it passes over a water-cooled copper cylinder and solidifies and after passing through two pairs of guiding rolls is wound into a coil. The tilting mechanism maintains the metal level in the correct position in relation to the hole. The wire so produced can be drawn to any required dimension. At present the Institute is working on a design for an improved unit of higher capacity. [ND]

ACC NR: AP6004143

MJW/JD/HM/HM/EM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/001/0076/0077

AUTHOR: Ishchenko, A. Ya.; Rabkin, D. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electroslag welding of aluminum and its alloysSOURCE: Avtomicheskaya svarka, no. 1, 1966, 76-77TOPIC TAGS: welding, electroslag welding, aluminum, aluminum alloy, aluminum welding, alloy welding/AD aluminum, AMTs alloy, AMg6 alloy, ATsM alloy

ABSTRACT: Electroslag welding of heavy AD aluminum and AMTs, AMg6 and ATsM aluminum-alloy sections has been performed at the Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton. Plates and bars 50—100 mm thick and structural shapes and packs of thin aluminum sheets were welded with a plate electrode. The welds had a dense structure; no porosity, cracks, or other defects were observed. The AMTs alloy welds had a tensile strength of 12.5—13.5 kg/mm², a yield strength of 5.3—6.6 kg/mm², and an elongation of 30.6—36.0%, compared to 13.6—13.8 kg/mm², 6.8—8.0 kg/mm², and 36—40% in the base metal. AMg6 welds had a tensile strength of 25.2—26.4 kg/mm², a yield strength of 13—14 kg/mm², and an elongation of 12.1—17.3%, compared to 26.0—32.9 kg/mm², 14.7—18.4 kg/mm², and 7.5—15.2% in the base metal. ATsM welds had a tensile strength of 37.4—37.8 kg/mm², a yield strength of 35.9—35.4 kg/mm², and an elongation of 6.1—6.8%, compared to 45.7—46 kg/mm², 36.8 kg/mm², and 10.4—10.7%

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.756:546.621

56
B

14018-66
ACC NR: AP6004143

in the base metal. Experiments showed that electroslag welding of aluminum and its alloys can be recommended for making heavy parts from aluminum plates up to 150 mm thick. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. (D) [ND]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4/96

Card 2/2 *bc*

L 37773-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6028844 SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/003/0055/0056 40
B

AUTHOR: Ishchenko, A. Ya.; Lychko, I. I.

ORG: Institute of Electric Welding im. Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektro-svarki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Electroslag level control for aluminum castings using consumable electrodes with large diameters

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 3, 1966, 55-56

TOPIC TAGS: metal casting, electroslag melting, aluminum containing alloy, slag, metallurgic process, temperature gradient, electrolytic refining

ABSTRACT: Shrinkage heads use up a considerable amount of metal in the production of cast articles from aluminum alloys. The shrinkage heads on ingots may be considerably reduced and in some cases completely eliminated by electroslag level control which reduces the shrinkage cavity. The parameters of the electroslag process determine the shape and size of the shrinkage cavity as well as the effective metal yield. Of greatest interest is the relationship between voltage, current, depth of slag bath and dimensions of the shrinkage cavity. These parameters determine the thermal conditions of the level control process. These conditions affect the volume and shape of the liquid metal bath which are the final factors in determining the size of the shrinkage cavity. The time of the electroslag level control process and the quantity of metal added depend, in each specific case, on the size and shape of the casting.

UDC: 621.791.9.042

0917 2364

Card 1/2

I 43714-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/ID
ACC NR: AF6030275 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/008/0065/0066

AUTHOR: Ishchenko, A. Ya.

ORG: Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvarki, AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Methods of continuous electroslag refining of aluminum alloys

SOURCE: Avtomicheskaya svarka, no. 8, 1966, 65-66

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, alloy refining, alloy continuous refining, high purity
alloy melting/AMg6 aluminum alloy, V95 aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: A method of continuous refining of aluminum alloys has been developed and tested under industrial conditions. In this method the molten alloy is poured into a stationary ladle containing a layer of molten flux (a mixture of chlorides and fluorides) through which a low-voltage alternating current is passed by means of two graphite electrodes, producing an intensive electromagnetic circulation of the slag. As the metal level in the ladle reaches an opening, the metal flows into molds. In a modification of this method, the mold is hermetically connected to the ladle. Owing to the interaction of molten metal with the slag, which absorbs metal impurities, a high-purity aluminum alloy is obtained. The Khar'kov aluminum bronze plant used this method in melting AMg6 and V95 alloys. The hydrogen content in AMg6 was reduced from the initial 2.52-2.73 to 0.70-0.78 ml/100g and oxide films were reduced from

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.714

37B

L 43714-66

ACC NR: AP6030275

0.06—0.65 to 0.001—0.01 mm²/cm². The air-tight transfer of refined metal into the mold yielded, under laboratory conditions, alloys of a higher purity and can be recommended for use in industrial semicontinuous casting of ingots. Extra-pure aluminum alloys used for special purposes can be obtained by electroslag melting in which the melting, refining and ingot casting are combined. Orig. art. has 3 figures.

[ND]

11/3
SUB CODE: ~~11/3~~ SUBM DATE: 10Mar66/ ATD PRESS: 5075

Card 2/2 hs

L 35871-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD/MW/JG/NB
ACC NR: AP6021486 SOURCE CODE: UR/

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0128/0128

INVENTOR: Rabkin, D. M.; Yagupol'skaya, L. N.; Langer, N. A.; Dovbushchenko, I. V.; Nikitina, A. V.; Zotova, L. M.; Martynova, N. A.; Yelagin, V. I.; Ishchenko, A. Ya.; Bondar', V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Filler-wire for argon-shielded arc welding of aluminum. Class 49, No. 182487
(announced by the Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. G. Paton (Institut elektrosvarvki)

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 128

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a filler-wire for argon-shielded arc welding of aluminum. To improve the weld corrosion resistance, the wire contains 0.8-1.2% chromium and 0.7-1.2% zirconium. (ND)

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ 27 SUBM DATE: 25 Dec 63/ ATD. PRESS: 5036

UDC: 621.791.733.93.042

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618820015-0

ACC NR: AP6035756

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0125/0125

INVENTOR: Ishchenko, A. Ya.; Rabkin, D. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Flux for electroslag welding and deposition of aluminum and aluminum alloys. Class 49, No. 186843 [announced by the Electric Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton (Institut elektrosvarki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 125

TOPIC TAGS: ~~aluminum~~ electroslag welding, ~~aluminum~~ alloy electroslag welding, ~~electro~~ welding flux, aluminum welding, weld evaluation, metal deposition, potassium chloride, lithium fluoride

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a flux containing potassium chloride and lithium and aluminum fluorides for electroslag welding and deposition of aluminum and aluminum alloys. To improve weld quality, the flux composition is set as follows: 10—40% lithium chloride, 0—30% barium chloride, 30—60% potassium chloride, 2—10% lithium fluoride, and 1.5—6.0% aluminum fluoride.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 19Jan65/

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.79.048

ISHCHENKO, D.

First results of the reorganization. Prof.-tekhn. obr. 17
no. 12:4-5 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya professional'no-tekhnicheskogo
obrazovaniya pri Sovete Ministrov USSR.
(Ukraine--Education, Cooperative)

ISHCHENKO, D.

Let's take the resolutions of the 22d Congress of CPSU as the basis of our work. Prof.-tekhn. obr. 19 no.6:3-4 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya professional'no-tehnicheskogo obrazovaniya pri Sovete Ministrov Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Ukraine—Vocational education)

ISHCHENKO, D.

Contribution to a national task. Prof.-tekhn.obr. 22
no.8:2-3 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya professional'no-
tekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya pri Sovete Ministrov UkrSSR.

ISHCHENKO, D. I.

Carbonates of the upper series of Krivoy Rog. Geol. zhur.
16 no.2:51-54 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(Krivoy Rog--Carbonates (Mineralogy))

I. SHCHERBAKOVA
AKIMENKO, N.M.; BELEVTSOV, Ya.N.; GOROSHNIKOV, B.I.; DUBINKINA, R.P.;
ISHCHENKO, D.I.; KARSHENBAUM, A.P.; KULLISHOV, M.P.; LYASHCHENKO,
K.P.; MAKSIMOVICH, V.L.; SKURIDIN, S.A.; SIROSENKO, R.I.; TOKHTUEN,
G.V.; POMENKO, V.Yu.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.P.; SEMENOV, M.V., red. i sd.-vo;
AVERKIYNOVA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Geological structure and iron ores of the Krivoy Rog Basin]
Geologicheskoe stroenie i shalesnye rudy Krivoroshskogo basseina.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. i sd.-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane
nedr, 1957. 278 p. (MINA 11:3)
(Krivoi Rog Basin--Geology)

ISHCHENKO, D.I.

Chloritoids in rocks of the Krivoy Rog Basin. Min.sbor.
no.11:288-294 '57. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Ukrgeoltrest, Krivoy Rog.
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Chloritoid)

AUTHOR:

Ishchenko, B., Chief of Ukrainian Republic Administration of
Labor Reserves.

27-58-5-3/18

TITLE:

Higher Quality of Training for Miners!
(Vyshe kachestvo
podgotovki gornyakov!)

PERIODICAL:

Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1958, Nr 5,
pp 3-5, (USSR)

ABSTRACT

The Ukraine SSR is applying the resolutions of the 20th Congress of the Party. The basins now contain 70 "polygons" and training sections, 148 teaching workshops, and about 100 "cabinets of mining mechanization". There are 59 schools in Stalin Oblast' and 78 in Lugansk Oblast'. Paukov, Aleksey Yegorovich, is mentioned as Director of the Nr 10 school in Stalin Oblast'. The article proceeds to blame certain schools for not teaching good habits, and ends with a long description of a 4-day seminar held in Makeyev, where 200 Ukraine miner-delegates met.

AVAILABLE:
Card 1/1

Library of Congress
1. Miners-Training

ISHCHENKO, D. I. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Stratigraphy and iron ores of the closing ^{Basin} of the Krivoy-Rog (~~Basin~~) syncline of the Krivoy-Rog basin." Dnepropetrovsk, 1959. 16 pp; 1 sheet of tables. (Min of Higher and Specialized Secondary Education. Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst im Artem), 150 copies. List of author's works at end of text (15 titles). (KL, 46-59, 135)

-13-

ISHCHENKO, D. I.

BELEVTSOV, Yakov Nikolayevich; BURA, Galina Georgiyevna; DUBINKINA, Raisa Pavlovna; YEPATKO, Yuriy Mikhaylovich; ISHCHENKO, Dmitriy Ivanovich; MEL'NIK, Yuriy Petrovich; STRYGIN, Aleksey Il'ich. Prinimayuchastiye: KOZHARA, V.L.; KRAVCHENKO, V.M.; TAKHTUYEV, G.V.; SHCHERBAKOVA, K.F.; RODIONOV, S.P., otv.red.; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.N., red. Izd-va; YEFIMOVA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Genesis of iron ores in the Krivoy Rog Basin] Genesiz zheleznyich rud Krivorozhskogo basseina. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1959. 306 p.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Rodionov).
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron ores)

ISHCHENKO, D.I., geolog

Formation of limonites in the upper series of the area of closure
of the Krivoy Rog synclinorium. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.7;
76-84 '59. (MIRA 16:9)

(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron ores)

ISHCHENKO, D.I.; RYABOKON', S.M. [Riabokin', S.M.]; STRUYEVA, G.M. [Struyeva, H.M.]

Apatite from the quartz vein of the upper series of the Krivoy Rog.
Geol. zhur. 19 no.4:99-102 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Apatite)

ISHCHENKO, D.I.

Ore-bearing characteristics of the upper stratum in the region of
the Krivoy Rog synclinorium closure. Sbor. nauch. trud. NIGRI no.2:
165-174 '59. (MIRA 14:1)

(Krivoy Rog Basin—Folds (Geology))

SIROSHAN, R. I.; ISECHENKO, D. I.

Decoloration of carbon-quartz-sericite shales of the upper
series in the Krivoy Rog area. Dop. AN USSR no.1:87-90 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR. Predstavлено aka-
demikom AN USSR N.P.Semenenko [M.P.Semenenko].
(Krivoy Rog Basin—Shale)

ISHCHENKO, D.I.

"Ocherlike" shales in the upper series of the Krivoy Rog.
Kora. vyvetr. no. 3:180-184 '60. (MIR 13:12)

1. Krivorozhskiy geoltest.

(Krivoy Rog Basin--Shale)

ISHCHENKO, D.I.; ZARUBA, V.M.

Relationship between the high-grade iron ore deposits of the
Saksagan' band and the oxidized zone. Kora vyvetr. no. 3:185-
189 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Krivorozhskiy geoltest.
(Saksagan' region--Iron ores)

ISHCHENKO, D.I., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk, dotsent

Rich iron ores in the middle series of the closure area of the
Krivoy Rog sincline. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.13:15-18 '62.

(Krivoy Rog Basin--Iron ores)

ISHCHENKO, D.I., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk, dotsent

Stratigraphy of the upper series of the closure area of the
Krivoy Rog sincline. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.13:18-26
'62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Krivoy Rog Basin—Geology, Stratigraphic)

ISHCHENKO, D.M.

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Narcotics and Hypnotics

U-2

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 7945

Author : Ishchenko, D.M., Muzyka, K.O.

Inst :

Title : Intubation and Potentiated Narcosis

Orig Pub : Pediatriya, Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya, 1957, No 3, 34-39

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

ROSHCHINA, G.P. [Roshchyna, H.P.]; ISHCHENKO, B.D.

Ultrasound velocity in and compressibility of certain nonaqueous
solutions of electrolytes. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 4 no.2:268-272 Mr-Ap
'59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Electrolytes)

L 23684-66 SWT(l)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c) JD/WN/JG/GG

ACC NR: AR6005206

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/009/E007/E007

60

13

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9E62

AUTHORS: Roshchina, G. P.; Ishchenko, E. D.

TITLE: Investigation of the structure of liquid systems with eutectic diagrams of state

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Mosk. obl. ped. in-ta, v. 147, 1964, 231-239

TOPIC TAGS: equation of state, phase diagram, melting point, fluid density

TRANSLATION: In liquid systems with eutectic diagrams of state near the melting points, both for solutions of eutectic concentrations and for certain solutions of non-eutectic concentrations, there occur relatively small concentration fluctuations, considerably smaller than in melting systems near the stratification temperature. With increase in temperature and with increasing distance from the melting point, the fluctuations of the concentration gradually die out.

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1

2

ROSHCHINA, G.P.; ISHCHENKO, E.D.

Use of the method of light scattering in studying fluctuations
in certain nonelectrolyte solutions. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 7 no.7:751-
760 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kiyevskiy universitet.
(Light-Scattering) (Liquids)

ROSHCHINA, G.P. [Roshchina, H.P.]; ISHCHENKO, E.D.

Structure of liquid systems with a eutectic diagram of state. Part 3. Scattering of light in liquid eutectic systems. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.3:334-341 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.

ISHCHENKO, E.D.; ROSHCHINA, G.P. [Roshchyna, H.P.]

Structure of liquid systems with a eutectic diagram of state. Part 2.
Adiabatic compressibility of and speed of ultrasound in liquid binary
systems with a simple eutectic diagram of state. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 8
no.11:1250-1256 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.

ROSNOMINA, G.P.; ISHCHENKO, E.D.

Intensity of the isotropic part of scattered light in mutual
solutions of n-paraffins and n-alcohols. Vest. LGU 19 no.16:
60-64 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

ISHCHENKO, E.D.; ROSHCHINA, G.P. [Roshchyna, N.I.]

Structure of liquid systems with a eutectic diagram of state.
Part 1: Density of liquid binary systems with a eutectic diagram
of state. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 8 No.11:1241-1249 N '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.

1. ISHCHENKO, F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cotton Growing - Bukhara Province
7. Collective farms of Bukhara Province in the struggle to increase cotton yield,
Khlopkovodstvo 3 no. 2, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

AKHMEDEBAYEV, M.Kh.; ARIFDZHANOV, K.A.; BELOUSOV, N.A.; BELYAKOV, S.P.;
ZOTOV, V.G.; ISAYEVA, Z.D.; MAKHMUDOV, I.A.; ISCHENKO, F.S.;
KRASIL'NIKOV, Ya.A.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.P.; NETSETSKIY, A.M.;
PERGAT, F.F.; PAVLOVSKAYA, M.D.; SAMSONOV, L.S.; POLIZHAYEV,
A.I.; SMIRNOV, F.Ye.; SABININ, M.N.; SHUTYAYEV, N.A.; CHIZHIK,
V.I.; KARPENKO, P.M.; IMEROV, A.I.

Mikhail Aleksandrovich Nenetskii; obituary. Veterinariia 37
no.10:94 O '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(Nenetskii, Mikhail Aleksandrovich, 1899-1960)

1. TIKHONIN, G. I., ISHCHIENKO, F.K.
2. USSR (600)
4. Kirov Province - Forests and Forestry
7. Leading forest administration of Kirov Province. Les. khoz. No. 12 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

ISHCHENKO, G., starshiy inzh.

Requirements of marine diesel engines during tests.
Mor. flot 21 no.12:25 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo
flota. (Marine diesel engines--Testing)

KAPITANAKI, M.V.; ISHCHENKO, G.D.

Specific prophylaxis of infectious diseases in pheasants.
Veterinaria 42 no.8:48-50 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Krasnodarskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya
stantsiya.

ISHCHENKO, G.N.

VVEDENSKIY, P.I.; ALEMINA, M.T.; TESLENKO, F.F.; AKHTYRCHENKO, A.M.;
ISHCHENKO, G.N.

Economics of the removal of hydrogen sulfide from coke-oven. Koks
i khim. no.3:46-49 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut (for Vvedenskiy,
Alenina, Teslenko). 2. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for
Akhtyrchenko, Ishchenko).

(Coke-oven gas). (Hydrogen sulfide)

ISHCHENKO, G.N.

USSR / Microbiology. General Microbiology

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, No 5063

Author : Shevchenko, O.I., Ishchenko, G.N.

Inst : Not given

Title : Biological Interrelationship Between an Original Strain of Intestinal Bacillus and Its Sucrose Decomposing Sucrose Variant. (Second Communication)

Orig Pub : Za sots. zdravookhr. Uzbekistana, 1956, No 5, 67-70

Abstract : Isolated colonies of the original strain, obtained by inoculation on a solid medium with sucrose, decomposed sucrose. In inoculation of this strain on a liquid medium with sucrose, no decomposition of the latter was observed. It was assumed that there are present antagonistic relationships between the original culture and its variant which fer-

Card : 1/2

Ishchenko, G. N.

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26376

Author : Ishchenko, G.N.

Inst : Samarkand Medical Institute

Title : Materials for the Study of Coliform Bacilli Isolated in Children.

Orig Pub : St. nauch. tr. Samarkandsk. med. in-t, 1956, 9, 31-38

Abst : A study was made of the variation of the properties of 1615 strains of coliform bacilli isolated in 125 children who had suffered from intestinal disturbances, and 168 healthy children. The cultural and biochemical properties of the bacteria were studied following the Jensen-Christiansen-Adam scheme. The studies included hemolytic properties, toxicity (by the Gross technique), and serological analysis of the cultures with Grigoryev-Shig and Flexner sera. All the cultures were subject to trypaflavin agglutination, methyl red reaction,

Card 1/2

SHEVCHENKO, F.I.; AKHTAMOV, M.A.; ISHCHENKO, G.N.; YEL'TKOVA, N.I.

Some results of the study of *Escherichia coli* with relation to
problems in the etiology of diarrhea in infants. *Pediatriia* 38
no.1:17-23 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(DIARRHEA) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

SHEVCHENKO, F.I., prof.; AKHTAMOV, M.A.; ISHCHENKO, G.N.; KAZAKOVA, A.N.;
EL'TEKOA, N.I.

Some results of a study of *Escherichia coli* in connection with
the etiology of diarrhea in small children. *Pediatria* 38, no.4:
17-23 Apr'60. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav.-prof. F.I.Shevchenko) Samar-
kandskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika Pavlova.
(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*) (DIARRHEA)

SHEVCHENKO, F.I., prof.; ISHCHENKO, G.N., kand.med.nauk

Stability of the pathogenic symptoms acquired by
Escherichia coli. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.5:35-41 My '60.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

SHEVCHENKO, F.I., prof.; AKHTAMOV, M.A.; ISHCHENKO, G.N.; KAZAKOVA, A.N.;
EL'TEKOVA, N.I.

Biological characteristics of pathogenic serological types of
Escherichia coli. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.2:22-25 F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)

ISHCHENKO, G. N.; KHAMRAKULOVA, K.; SAMIGULLIN, R.

Comparative characteristics of some devices used in determining
microbial air contamination. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:16-18
Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. F. I. Shevchenko)
Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(AIR SAMPLING APPARATUS)

ISHCHENKO, G.N., kand.med.nauk; EL'TEKOVA, N.I.; SKOROBACHEVA, R.N.

Effect of some helminths on the properties of *Escherichia coli*
in the human intestine. Nauch. trudy SamMI 21:30-32 '62.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni Pavlova.

LOPUSHINSKAYA, V.M.; ISHCHENKO, G.T.; VOLKOVA, A.I.; SAMYSHKIN, M.S.

Immediate results of the treatment of a sarcoma of the vagina in
dogs with the use of betatron. Med.rad. 5 no.7:22-25 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(VAGINA--TUMORS)

(RADIOTHERAPY)

ISHCHENKO, G.T.

Study of the therapeutic effect of betatron irradiation in malignant tumors of the genitalia. Med.rad. 5 no.10:14-18 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE—CANCER)

ISHCHENKO, G.T., aspirant

Method of use of inhibitory betatron irradiation in cancer of the female genitalia. Vest. rent. i rad. 35 no. 5:44-49 S-0 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. B.S. Poyaner) i kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (dotsent D.K. Zavadovskiy) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. I.V. Toroptsev).
(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE—CANCER)

ISHCHENKO, G. T., Cand. Med. Sci., -- (diss) "Question on the method of radiation therapy of tumors in the female genital region with radiation from a betatron," Novosibirsk, 1961, 20 pp (Novosibirsk State Medical Institute) (KL-Supp 9-61, 190)

ISHCHENKO, G.T.

Compression device used in betatron therapy. Med. rad. 6 no.4:
76-77 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(RADIOTHERAPY--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

ISHCHENKO, I. (Kiev)

Economic research on developing the productive forces of the
Ukrainian S.S.R. Vop. ekon. no.9:147-149 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Ukrains—Economics—Congresses)

PEROV, V.L.; BAKHTIZINA, R.I.; ISHCHENKO, I.I.

News review. Khim. prom. 40 no.9:711 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

ISHCHENKO, I., inzh.

Combining masonry work and plastering in winter. № stroi. Mosk. 2
no.2:14-15 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Moscow--Masonry--Cold weather conditions)
(Moscow--Plastering--Cold weather conditions)

ISHCHENKO, I.

Combined bricklaying and plastering under winter conditions.
Stroitel' no.10:13-14 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Moscow--Bricklaying--Cold weather conditions)
(Moscow--Plastering--Cold weather conditions)

Joint execution
ISHCHENKO, I. I., CAND TECH SCI, "GOSTRED-PRODUCTION OF
STONE AND PLASTER OPERATIONS IN ~~HOME~~ ^{housing construction} BUILDING." MOSCOW,
1961. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED RSFSR. MOSCOW OR-
DER OF LABOR RED BANNER ENGINEERING ~~AND~~ CONSTRUCTION INST
IMENI V. V. KUYBYSHEV). (KL-DV, 11-61, 219).

-148-

ISHCHENKO, Ivan Ivanovich. Prinimal uchastiye KASHIN, A.N.;
RAGINSKIY, S.A., nauchnyy red.; YAKUBOVICH, I.L., red.;
TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Masonry] Kamennye raboty. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 374 p.
(MIRA 15:12)
(Masonry)

L 23068-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) MJW/JC/WB

ACCESSION NR: AT4049947

S/2723/64/000/003/0124/0129

AUTHCR: Ishchenko, I. I.; Malinovskaya, I. A.

TITLE: The corrosion fatigue strength of ball bearing ShKh15 steel after electroslag smelting

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Fiziko-mekhanicheskiy institut. Vliyaniye rabochikh sred na svoystva materialov. no. 3, 1964, 124-129

TOPIC TAGS: steel corrosion, ball bearing steel, steel fatigue, steel impurity, electroslag melting, stress concentrator/steel ShKh15

ABSTRACT: Recently, the electroslag smelting method developed by the Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN USSR (Arc Welding Institute of the AN UkrSSR) has been widely used for the production of extremely pure, homogeneous metal having a high density of microstructures and no casting defects (see B. I. Medovar et al., Elektrosvarkovyy perevlyav, M. Metalurgizdat 1963). In 1963, the Institut mekhaniki (Institute for Mechanics) and institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatiki (Institute for Machine Design and Automation) of the AN UkrSSR, in conjunction with the Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitelskiy institut (Zaporozhie Machine Building Institute) and the "Dniproprojetsstal" factory, began a systematic experimental study of the electroslag smelting. The fatigue strength of

Corr 1/2

L 23068-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4049947

heat-treated, smooth or grooved, cylindrical ShKh15 steel samples, 8.0 mm in diameter, was tested by 10⁷ cycles of 50 cps pure bending stress. Corrosion was checked in 3% NaCl solution, approximating sea water. The results show that: 1. electroslag smelting of ShKh15 steel increases the resistance to fatigue of hardened and annealed samples in air as well as in a corrosive medium; 2. after electroslag smelting, the metal exhibits a longer life in air as well as in water; 3. the stability in air seems to result from a sharp reduction in nonmetallic admixtures. The removal of internal stress concentrators makes the metal more uniform and dense. The electrochemical nonuniformities are likewise reduced, diminishing the self-corrosive action of the medium. Orig. art. has 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

WIT/T)/SVP(w)/ENW(h)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) HEP/WT/JD/JN

ACCESSION NR: AP4043726

S/0021/64/000/008/1035/1037

AUTHOR: Ishchenko, I. I.; Malynovska, I. A. (Malinovskaya, I. A.)

TITLE: The effect of residual stresses on the fatigue strength of steel with an acute stress concentrator

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR, Dopovidi, no. 8, 1964, 1035-1037

TOPIC TAGS: steel fatigue strength, cyclic bending strength, steel corrosion, residual stress, strain hardening, stress concentrator/steel 12KhNZA

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the ability of residual tension or compression stresses to concentrate around open notches in deformed samples of 12 KhNZA steel. The results, shown graphically in the text, reveal that both smooth and notched samples bent in air or water showed a decrease in bending strength with increasing numbers of cycles. Preliminary stretching of notched samples markedly increased their resistance in air and water. The preliminary tension resulted in a decrease in strength compared to unstretched but not deformed samples. This marked increase (decrease) in fatigue resistance of previously stretched (compressed) notched samples can be explained only by the influence of the residual stresses. Therefore, the results obtained confirm the hypothesis

Caro 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618820015-0"

L 25655-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043726

that the residual stresses induce fatigue of samples in air and water. Tension stress appears to be dangerous to samples with open notches. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut mekhaniki AN URSR (Mechanics institute, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08 Oct 68

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NM, AS

NO RFE SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

2/2
Card

ISHCHENKO, I.I.; KUYUN, A.I.; MALINOVSKAYA, I.A. [Malynova'ka, I.A.]

Use of the thermoelectric method in studying plastic deformation
on the surface and inside a specimen with stress concentrator.
Dop. AN URSR no.7:873-875 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN UkrSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618820015-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618820015-0"

ISHCHENKO, I.I.; BYELYANKIN, F.P., diysnyy chlen.

Surface cold working as a means of combating adsorption and corrosion fatigue.
Dop. AN URSR no. 6:483-486 '52. (MIRA 6:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR (for Byelyankin). 2. Instytut будівель'ної
mekhaniky Akademiyi nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR (for Ishchenko). (Metals--Fatigue)

ISHCHENKO, I. I.

KARPENKO, G.V.; ISHCHENKO, I.I.

Residual compression stresses as a method of controlling "adsorption"
and corrosion fatigue in steel. Nauch. zap. IMA L'viv AN URSR 2 no.1:
84-93 '53. (MLRA 8:11)

(Steel--Fatigue) (Strains and stresses)

ISHCHENKO, I. I.

AID P - 468

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 31/34

Author : Ishchenko, I. I., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

Title : In the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. (Current News)

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 7, 92, J1 1954

Abstract : In March 1954 a meeting of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR was held in conjunction with the Kiyev Polytechnical Institute to celebrate the 60th birthday anniversary and 35th anniversary of the scientific educational and social activity of K. K. Khrenov, chairman of the Department of Technical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences, USSR.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ISACHENKO, I. I.

18
Effect of the medium on the fatigue strength of steel under
various conditions. Prepared by P. A. Mikhailov, I. I. Isachenko
and E. V. Yurchishin. *Naukova Dumka, Kiev, 1958.* *Prochnost' Metallov v Uprugim Vlyyaniiye Akselerov Sredy* (Kiev:
Naukova Dumka, S. S. R.), 1958, 20-39; *Referat*
1958, No. 10, p. 10. Fatigue stresses were produced in steel
specimens of various different profiles. The effect
of the medium and the amount of the steel section
on the fatigue strength of the specimens was in
the direction that the effect of the section
reduces the effect of the stress on the fatigue strength of the metal. A. N.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618820015-0

with the surrounding medium, the limit decreases and the stress is relieved. A corrosive medium decreases the effect of the stress by producing weakened sections in the metal. A. N. P.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618820015-0"

ISHCHEMKO, I.I.

Effect of preliminary plastic stretching on the fatigue resistance of
steel in water. Dop. AN URSR no.1:52-53 '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Institut budivel'noi mekhaniki AN URSR. Predstaviv diysniy chlen AN
URSR F.P. Belyankin. (Steel--Fatigue)